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3 November 1961

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CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



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State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

3 November 1961

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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DAILY BRIEF

USSR: The renewed attack against the anti-party group at the recently concluded Soviet party congress has aroused more interest among the Soviet people than the new party program, according to Ambassador Thompson. The general reaction of Soviet contacts of the embassy has been that the campaign against the group is a guarantee against the recurrence of terror and for this reason Khrushchev is likely to gain in popular support from it. The ambassador believes that one of Khrushchev's prime motives in stirring up the matter is to justify the Soviet stand vis-a-vis the Chinese and Albanians, and that the action against the anti-party group will serve as a warning to those who might be tempted to go too far in opposing specific policies of Khrushchev.

While Ambassador Thompson believes the party congress has confirmed the broad lines of Khrushchev's foreign policy, he also feels that the party program shows considerable indecision and uncertainty and therefore implies differences of opinion over major internal policies. He states, however, that while it is clear there is strong opposition to individual policies of Khrushchev, he knows of no competent observer in Moscow who considers that there is an organized opposition to Khrushchev's leadership. In Ambassador Thompson's opinion, it appears clear from the composition of the new party central committee and presidium that Khrushchev's position has been greatly strengthened as a result of the congress.

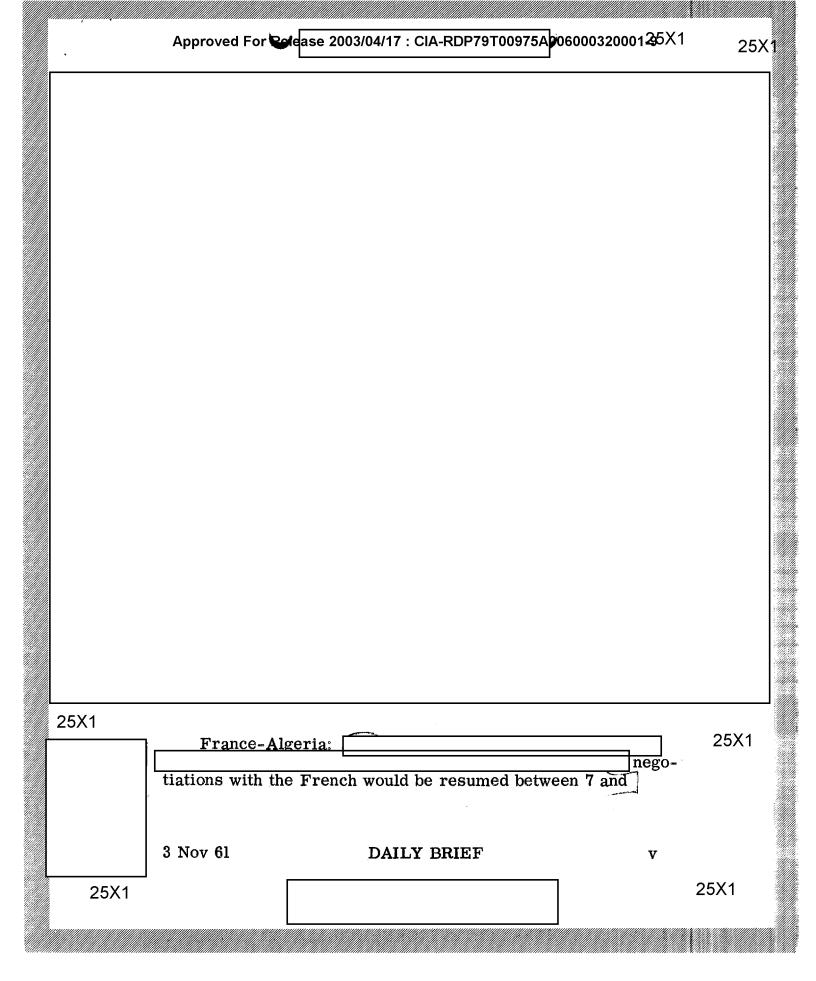
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25X1 25X1 25X1	Scandinavia: to Finland, the a Ministry has star refuse to enter in work of the "poli Foreign Min viet note, which land but also that	Commenting on the Soviet noteting secretary general of the ted that Helsinki will not be hanto conversations with Moscov cy of friendliness.	ote of 30 October Finnish Foreign asty but cannot w within the frame	25X1
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25X1	efforts to contr ing to East Ber their authority Berlin. East G stopped US arm	te East Germans are not only east of Allied personnel is lin, but also are now attempting over Western military police perman police on 31 October and patrols in East Berlin, details our or more, and refused requirements.	n civilian cloth- ng to exercise patrols in East nd 1 November ined them for	25X1 25X1
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	throughout Algeria, although the rebel government to prevent resumption of Secret Army Organization	slem demonstrations on 1 lemongh resulting in Moslem ment has protested, are not negotiations. The anti-I ion can be expected to attended to prevent a negotial Page 3)	deaths t expected De Gaulle npt to pro-
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Views of Scandinavian Officials on Soviet Note to Finland

The Finnish response will be determined only after the return of President Kekkonen from Hawaii on 3 November. The view seems to be widespread in Finland, however, that talks with the Soviet Union are inevitable. Foreign Minister Karjalainen, en route home from his American visit, told Danish Foreign Minister Krag on 1 November that "if the Soviets want to talk, we'll talk."

Krag told the American ambassador that the Soviet note would not cause Denmark to change its affirmative attitude toward plans for a unified NATO command for the Baltic in which West Germany would have a major role. Concern over the Soviet note could, however, provide the Danish Government with a reason for further procrastination on final agreement on these Baltic defense plans.

A high Finnish Foreign Ministry official in talking with the American ambassador observed that the Soviet note concentrated its attack on Germany and contained no strictures against Finland or its government, and that therefore he does not believe the Soviet Union contemplates demanding extensive military concessions from Finland. He likewise argues that Finnish agreement to consult does not constitute automatic acceptance of the contentions in the Soviet note and that the Finns will insist that the security of the Soviet Union is not threatened through Finland.

In a conversation with US officials on 1 November, Norwegian Foreign Minister Lange said he felt this latest Soviet move could mean "the beginning of a take-over of Finland." He also maintained that the threat to Sweden was obvious and implied that the fact that Sweden was outside NATO should not interfere with the Western countries' very deep concern for the "continuance of the freedom of Sweden. In a public statement Lange claimed that it now is more important than ever that his planned visit to the Soviet Union later this month take place as scheduled in order to clear up the misunderstanding about Norway's position evinced in

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prime ministers these countries	At the periodic meeting in Finland on 11-12 Now will have an opportunity on the problems created	vember, officials of for a first-hand ex-
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25X1	Prospects for Resumption of French Algerian Negotiations	
	Dahlab stated in an interview published this week in Afrique Action, the paper of Bourguiba's Neo-Destour party, that the provisional Algerian government (PAG) realized that an independent Algerian government must cooperate with others, particularly France.	
	One factor in the absence of Moslem-European clashes appears to have been the determination of the French forces to keep the two communities separated, but both sides reportedly had been ordered to avoid armed violence. A section leader of the Secret Army Organization (OAS) stated on the evening of 31 October that, although arms and grenades had been issued to his men, he had no orders to initiate an attack. A rebel section leader reportedly said that his orders were to demonstrate, but not to initiate violence.	
25X1 25X1 25X1	The OAS remains a strong threat to French control in Algeria, despite recently intensified efforts to cripple it. inefficiency and lack of understanding of how to combat subversion have hampered French efforts to capture	25X1
25X1	the OAS leaders many French officials involved in these efforts seem merely to be going through the motions for fear of OAS assassination squads although the OAS does not yet appear to be willing to attempt to take power, it is able to operate almost at will.	25X1
	The OAS is capable of confronting De Gaulle with another crisis. It is not clear whether the army generally would support the government in such an event, but at least some high-ranking officers would almost certainly attempt to use their units in support of the OAS.	25X1
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